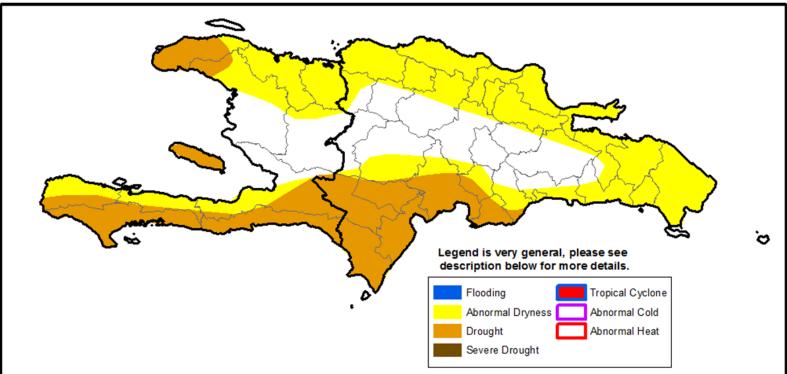


Climate Prediction Center's Hispaniola Hazards Outlook August 6 – August 12, 2015

Anomalous dryness expected to worsen throughout coastal Hispaniola during early August.



In late July and early August, light to locally moderate amounts of precipitation was received throughout Hispaniola. The highest rainfall accumulations (>25mm) were observed in central Haiti, as the lowest accumulations (2-10mm) fell over eastern Dominican Republic. Compared to previous week in late July, seasonal rainfall was less in quantity and spatial extent, further strengthening moisture deficits for several local areas. Since early July, negative departures from normal rainfall have been observed throughout most of Hispaniola, with near normal conditions observed in northern Haiti. Over the past three months, however, both the frequency and magnitude of rainfall has been quite unseasonable, with the poorest conditions observed along the southern Hispaniola coastline, northwestern Haiti, and the island of La Gonâve. The overall absence of rain has largely reduced water availability, including potable water and water level for energy production in the Dominican Republic and prompted the local government to declare drought emergency, according to media reports. In Haiti, the persistent dryness has already negatively affected the livelihoods of many people over several departments of the country. For next week, rainfall forecasts indicate mostly dry weather over Hispaniola, with the continuation of suppressed rain across much of the interior of the Island. Moderate to heavy showers are, however, possible over localized areas of northern and southern Haiti and central Dominican Republic.